PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treat REC'D 1 2 OCT 2005

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70) WIPO

PCT

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTUED A	OTION	
Cal 88163	FOR FURTHER A	CTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No. PCT/EP2004/006979	International filing date 28.06.2004		Priority date (day/month/year) 03.07.2003
International Patent Classification (IPC) C10G47/14	or national classification and	IPC	·
Applicant ENI S.P.A.			
			this International Preliminary Examining
2. This REPORT consists of a tol	tal of 5 sheets, including t	his cover sheet.	
This report is also accompanie	ed by ANNEXES, comprisi	na:	
a. ⊔ sent to the applicant an	d to the International Bure	au) a total of sheets	s, as follows:
Sileers of the descr	intion ololmo and haden		, as follows: I amended and are the basis of this report (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the
sheets which super beyond the disclose Supplemental Box.	rsede earlier sheets, but wure in the international app	rhich this Authority co Dication as filed, as in	nsiders contain an amendment that goes dicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the
b. (sent to the International sequence listing and/or Box Relating to Sequen	al Bureau only) a total of (i tables related thereto, in c ice Listing (see Section 80	ndicate type and num computer readable for 2 of the Administrativ	aber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a rm only, as indicated in the Supplemental re instructions).
4. This report contains indications	s relating to the following it	ems:	
Box No. I Basis of the o	•		
☐ Box No. II Priority	5pm1011		
_	ment of opinion with rega	rd to povolty investi-	e step and industrial applicability
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity	of invention	ira to noveity, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability
Box No. V Reasoned sta		2) with regard to novel	ity, inventive step or industrial
DOX NO. VI Certain docui	ments cited	, paramy dual oldic	Sinerit
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application			
☐ Box No. VIII Certain obser	vations on the internation	al application	
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of t	this report
25.01.2005		11.10.2005	
Name and mailing address of the International preliminary examining authority:		Authorized Officer	and Patrice.
European Patent Office - P. NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 3	Rac I	Deurinck, P	
Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		Telephone No. +31 70	340-2404

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/006979

_				
_	Box No. I Basis of th	e report		
1.	. With regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it values otherwise indicated under this item.			
	☐ international sea	d on translations from the original language into the following language, ge of a translation furnished for the purposes of: arch (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) e international application (under Rule 12.4) eliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)		
2.	With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):			
	Description, Pages			
	1-6, 8-69	as originally filed		
	7	received on 04.05.2005 with letter of 03.05.2005		
	Claims, Numbers			
	1-25	received on 04.05.2005 with letter of 03.05.2005		
	Drawings, Sheets			
	1, 2	as originally filed		
	•	are originally filled		
	☐ a sequence listing a	and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing		
3.	3. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:			
	☐ the description, p☐ the claims, Nos.	Dages		
	\Box the drawings, sh	eets/figs		
	☐ the sequence list	ting <i>(specify</i>):		
	u any table(s) relat	ted to sequence listing (specify):		
4.	☐ This report has been had not been made, sind Supplemental Box (Rule	n established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below the they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the 70.2(c)).		
	the description, p			
	the drawings, she	ting (specify):		
		ed to sequence listing (specify):		
	* If item 4 appli	es, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/006979

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

4-7,10-13,17,19-25

No: Claims

1-3,8,9,14-16,18

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-25

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-25

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following document:

D1: US 5 230 789

1. Lack of Novelty

1.1

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of independent **Claim 1** is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

Document D1 discloses a process for the hydrocracking of feedstock such as crude oil residue, gas oil, ... (see D1: claim 1; Table 3; Example 3; column 6, lines 7-24) comprising

- a hydrocracking step, wherein said hydrocarbon feedstock is reacted with hydrogen under the same process conditions and the same catalyst as disclosed in D1 (claims 1, 4-7; Example 3); The terms "mixed oxide" and "solid solution" are considered to be equivalent.
- a distillation step for separating various fractionated compounds like middle distillates and unconverted heavier material (column 6, lines 7-24).

The Examining Division admits that the composition (paraffins content) of the feedstock is not mentioned in D1. However, since the feedstock can be a crude oil residue or a gas oil, it is likely that a considerable quantity of paraffins can be found in the feedstock.

The unconverted material obtained in the distillation step has an initial boiling point equal to or higher than 340°C, since the feedstock used in Example 3 has an initial boiling point of 354°C.

1.2

The following dependent Claims are also not new:

- Claim 2: see D1: claims 1, 4-6;
- Claim 3: see D1: claim 4;
- Claim 8: see D1: column 4, line 50 column 5, line 14; claims 2 and 3;
- Claim 9: see D1: claims 2 and 3;
- Claim 14: see D1: Example 3;
- Claim 15: see D1: Example 3;
- Claim 16: see D1: Example 3;
- Claim 18: see D1: column 6, lines 7-24;

2. <u>Inventive step</u>

There is no evidence on file that the additional technical features of dependent **Claims 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19 - 25** might cause a technical effect. Consequently, it cannot be seen which technical problem is solved. Therefore, an inventive step cannot be acknowledged.

CLAIMS

ted: 27/05/2005

5

- 1. A process for the contemporaneous preparation of middle distillates and lubricating bases starting from a
 feedstock comprising a mix of prevalently paraffinic
 hydrocarbons obtained by means of a synthesis process
 from hydrogen and carbon monoxide, consisting for at
 least 30%, preferably at least 50%, of a high-boiling
 fraction with a distillation temperature higher than
 360°C, comprising:
- (i) at least one hydrocracking step, wherein said hydrocarbon mix is reacted with hydrogen at a temperature of between 200 and 450°C and a pressure of between 0.5 and 15 MPa, in the presence of a catalyst, for a time sufficient for converting at least 40% of said high-boiling fraction, into a fraction of hydrocarbons which can be distilled at temperatures lower than 360°C;
- (ii) at least one distillation step of the product of step (i) for separating at least a fraction of middle 20 distillate and at least one high-boiling residue suitable for producing a lubricating base with an initial boiling point equal to or higher than 340°C, characterized in that said hydrocracking step (i) is effected in the presence of a supported catalyst com-
- 25 prising:

10

15

20

25

- (A) a support of an acidic nature consisting of a catalytically active porous solid, including silicon, aluminum, phosphorus and oxygen bonded to one another in such a way as to form a mixed amorphous solid forming a single phase, characterized by an Si/Al atomic ratio of between 15 and 250, a P/Al ratio of at least 0.1, but lower than 5, a total pore volume ranging from 0.5 to 2.0 ml/g, an average pore diameter ranging from 3 nm to 40 nm, and a specific surface area ranging from 200 to 1000 m²/g;
 - (B) at least one metal with a hydro-dehydrogenating activity selected from groups 6 to 10 of the periodic table of elements, dispersed on said support (A) in an amount of between 0.05 and 5% by weight with respect to the total weight of the catalyst.
- 2. The process according to claim 1, wherein said active support of the catalyst has a total pore volume of between 0.7 and 1.7 ml/g, a surface area of between 300 and 900 m²/g and an average pore diameter of between 5 and 30 nm, an Si/Al ratio ranging from 20 to 200 and a P/Al ratio ranging from 0.3 to 3.5.
- 3. The process according to any of claims 1 and 2, wherein the difference between 10% and 90% in the distribution curve of the pore dimensions of said active support of the catalyst, in included within a diameter

range of between 2 and 40 nm.

- 4. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein said catalyst includes, in addition to said active support (A), preferably in a mix therewith, a binder consisting of an inert inorganic solid.
 - 5. The process according to the previous claim 4, wherein said inert binder is selected from silica, alumina, clay, titanium oxide (TiO_2) or zirconium oxide (ZrO_2) , boron oxide (B_2O_3) or mixtures thereof.
- 10 6. The process according to any of the previous claims 4 or 5, wherein said binder is in an amount of 1 to 70% by weight, preferably 20 to 50% by weight, with respect to the weight of said inert binder and said amorphous support (A).
- 15 7. The process according to any of the previous claims 4 to 6, wherein said catalyst is in the form of pellets having dimensions of around 2-5 mm in diameter and 2-10 mm in length.
- 8. The process according to any of the previous claims,
 wherein said metal in component (B) of the catalyst is
 selected from nickel, molybdenum, tungsten, cobalt,
 platinum, palladium and mixtures thereof, preferably
 platinum and palladium.
- The process according to any of the previous claims,
 wherein the concentration of said metal having a hy-

dro-dehydrogenating activity ranges from 0.2 to 1% by weight with respect to the total weight of said catalyst.

- 10. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein said feeding mix comprises a synthesis product of the Fischer-Tropsch type.
 - 11. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein at least 80% by weight of said hydrocarbon mix consists of paraffins.
- 10 12. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein said feeding mix consists for at least 80% by weight of linear paraffins having from 5 to 80 carbon atoms and an initial boiling point of between 45 and 675°C (by extrapolation).
- 15 13. The process according to any of the previous claims 1 to 11, wherein said feeding mix comprises from 40 to 80% by weight of a high-boiling fraction which can be distilled at temperatures ≥ 360°C and from 20 to 60% by weight of middle distillate.
- 20 14. The process according to any of the previous claims 1 to 11, wherein said feeding mix has an initial boiling point of at least 260°C.
- 15. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein said hydrocracking step (i) is run at a temperature of between 300 and 370°C and at a pressure of

20

between 1 and 10 MPa, including the hydrogen pressure.

- 16. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein said hydrocracking step (i) is effected with an initial (hydrogen)/(hydrocarbons) mass ratio of between 0.03 and 0.2.
- 17. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein the α conversion in said hydrocracking step (i) ranges from 60 to 90%, preferably from 65 to 80%.
- 18. The process according to any of the previous claims,

 10 wherein the high beiling residue obtained in said step

 (ii) includes at least 80% by weight of an isomerised hydrocarbon mix.
- 18. 19. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein an aliquot of said high-boiling residue obtained in said step (ii) is recycled to the hydrocracking step (i).
 - 19. 20. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein said high-boiling residue used for the production of lubricating bases is subjected to a dewaxing treatment.
 - 20. 21. The process according to claim 19, 20, wherein said dewaxing step consists of a catalytic dewaxing.
- 21. 22. The process according to any of the previous claims, comprising, in addition, a hydrogenating treatment of the feed to said hydrocracking step (i).

- 22. 23. The process according to any of the previous claims, wherein, before the hydrocracking step, a light fraction having a final boiling point lower than 380°C, preferably between 260 and 360°C, is separated from said feed, by distillation, before the hydrocracking step.
- 23. 24. The process according to claim 22, 23, wherein said light fraction is subjected to a hydro-isomerization treatment in the presence of a suitable bi-functional catalyst with a hydro dehydrogenating activity to obtain an isomerized mix.
 - 24. 25. The process according to claim 23, wherein said light fraction is subjected to a hydrogenating treatment, before the hydro-isomerization treatment.
- 25. 26. The process according to any of the previous claims 22 to 24 23 to 25, wherein said light fraction or a product obtained therefrom, is joined to at least a part, preferably all, of said fraction of middle distillate obtained in step (ii) and sent to a fractionation step for the production of at least one fraction of middle distillate, preferably gas oil.